The speaker then referred to the different theories of the condition of the Southern States. He said Summer's theory was that the States were dead, nothing but to ritories : Robert Dale Owen's theory was that they were not dead but sleeping; Saward's theory was that they were alive and kicking, only in England after James II had been driven out of the country? Now, he did not eare whether the States were dead, or dormant, or merely in a wrong coundition. He knew the house was vacant, and he want d to clean it out thoroughy before they came back again. As to Sumner's theory of the death of the States, he would say it had, one exceedingly hall feature. The strongest chord in the is State pride. No other Massachusetts world defor him but the old Massachusettes of Endiestt. Winthrop, Bradford and the Pilgrims. So it was with the speechless Unionists in Mississippi. He would save the State life for then by any action that should enable them to coine in their own method and in their own way. -But in the meantime he would have the Constitution so shaped. that they could come back only as free States. We had the power to amend the Constitution, and if we choose could make the Presidency hereditary in the family of Mr. Lin-coln; or let, women vote; or take away the privilege of voting from all under fifty years of age. This is the hour of revolutionary convulsion, when the pation, resuming her sovereignty, should set up barriers equal to the occasion. The lion's bloody jaws give evidence that we have the right to shoot bin dead. But there are men among us who advise you to wait until he pares his own claws and pulls out his own teeth somewhere in

Now to the second point in the proclamation. Mr. Lincoln sets aside the Confiscation act. He says to the slaveholders, except about seven hundred, you may return to your estates, and then the States may come back into the Union on a vote of one-tenth of its people. Now every man knows that land dictac's the theverament. In England thirty thousand families own the land; it is an oligarchy, Every Massachusetts farmer owns tis house, and Jeff. Davis untuplied by a million could make it nothing but a Democracy. Now, confiscate the land of the South. and put it into the hands of the negroes and the white men who have fought for it, and you may go to sleep with your parchment ; all will be well. You don't make Governments as you would a clapboard house; but you plant them as you do an oak. Plant a hundred thousand negro farmers in the South and a hundred thousand white soldiers by their side. and you may risk the South, Jeff Davis and att. ... William the Norman to secure his conquest, divided England among his nobles, and they hold it to this day. The North has conguered the South ; lef her divide it among her mables black and white, and we are safe .-Every Union man of the South, says-give us, the hated, hunted, all but hanged Unionists of the State, the power of this State, and we can safely come back; keep it from us, or divide it between us and others, and we must either be exites on be hang. New, Mr. Lincoln, in his proclamation gives to the slaveholders, under the new guise of land owners. the power in the State. Now, this experiment has been tried and found wanting. In 1834 the British Government emancipated the slaves of Jamaica, leaving temporary arrangement to made for them, as Mr. Lincola ouphemistically says in his proclamation .-Yet, again and again for seven years, the British Government had to interfere to project those she had made free from the slaveholders and turned into land-owners --Mr. Lincoln proposes to try this very plan again. People say he is a very prudent man. Farmers in the South owning their own land. and two hundred thousand negroes, with muskets in their right hands, and the Union will be restored. But Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, gives nothing of that. It frees the slave, but ignores the neuro. If that is the level of his mind he cannot be trusted. It embroils our future, crippies our resource, doubles the chance of foreign intervention, and prolongs the war thirty yours. How can we pay the intenest on \$3,000,000,000, except that half of the union is resconstructed with industry? Give the the negro means. They never have seen liberty except standing upon the pedestal of an agre—they know that the division of classes in the South is not between black and while, but the landed and the landless. The division is between the oligarchy who own the State, and the people ranged below in one common herd, black and white; and the negro has never learned of power except as associated with land. But two hundred thousand! This nation has robbed-four millions of men and their ancestors for seventy years.—We might once have been contented to have clutched them, poor, homeless and naked, from the jaws of the lion. not merely freedour, but land and education. It is a debt which will disgrace us before the world, if we do not pay it. And this is the think that the Yankees were nearly annihifirst lenging of the negro; his restincts are lated; better than our laws. He knows what land The Yankec force of the First Arkansas,

epoch, or is not equal to it. We have faid two hundred and fifty thousand sons of

this nation in the grave; we have mort-

gaged the industry of the future for \$3,000,-

000,000. Now, for this let the Government

give practical, common sense protection to the

men it has set tree. I am to be the fool of

no legal terms; I am the slave of no lawyer's

precedents; on his own soil, and I will tre-

ble the cotton crop in two years. Why, this

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

OLD SERIES,

From the Petersburg Express of Tuesday.

VOL. I-No. 10.

J. H. MILLS.

ENBOLLING OFFICE.

Oxford, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

Oxford Female College...-The twenty-sixth session began on Monday the 18th January 1864, and will continue twenty weeks.

Wanted to purchase .- A good Piano.
Apply at this Office. jan 19ti

programme and the second secon

Military.

In Obedience to General Orders No. 1. Commandant of Conscripts Raleigh, January 20, 1864, Militia and county Enrolling officers will

notify all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 45, within the limits of their respective

regiments, to report at the county seats of their

respective counties, at the following times and

places for final enrollment and examination by the

Medical Examining Board. This call embraces

all white male persons between the ages of 18 and

15, whether previously exempted or not.

All those residing within the, limits of the 40th

Regiment N. C. M., Franklin county, will report at Louisburg on the 20th, 22d, 23d and 24th days

of February 1864.
All those residing within the limits of the 32d

Regiment, N. C. M., Nesh county, will report at

Nashville, on the 26th, 27th and 29th days of Fe-

All those residing within the limits of the 37th Regiment, N. C. M., Warren county, will report at Warrenton on the 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th days of

All those residing within the limits of the 42d Regiment, N. C. M., Gradville county, will report at Oxford on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th days of

All those residing within the limits of the 43d Regiment N. C. M., Granville county, will report at Oxford on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of

All those residing within the limits of 46th Regiment, N. C. M., Orange county, will report at Hillsboro, on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th days

of March, 1864.
All those residing within the limits of the 45th

All those residing within the limits of the 38th

Regiment, N. C. M., Wake county, will report at

All those residing within the limits of the 118th Regiment N. C. M., Wake county, will report at the Court House in Baleigh on the 11th, 12th,

Chairman Exemining Board. H. C. HERNDON, M. D.

5th Congressional District N. C.

Rateion, Jan. 27th, 1864.

A. LANDIS, Ja., Enrolling Officer

The following circular from Bureau of of Conscription is published for the interma-

E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

10 Commandants of Conscripts.-The atten-

tion of Commandants, is especially directed to General Orders No. 7, A. & I. G. O. current series, herein set forth for their information.

ADJT, AND INSP. GEN'L'S OFFICE, 1

I. Paragraph IV General Orders No. 3 current

series is hereby revoked.

II. Eurolling Officers will proceed as rapidly as

practicable in the enrolment of all persons made

liable to military service. Previous to enrolment

as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to

the 16th of April 1862.

2nd. The Company selected is at the time of

volunteering, below the minimum prescribed by

regulations.
3rd. No person made liabte to service under this

order will be permitted to join, or will be assigned to any company which has more than sixty for privates on the roll, until all the companies in service from the State of which the volunteer

or conscript is a resident, shall have the minimum

number prescribed by regulations.
4th. Upon the Company being selected, the

volunteer will receive from the Enrolling Officer

a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteer-

ed; and no volunteer will be received in any com-page except on such cartificate, III. Persons who fail to make selection, accord-

ing to the provisions of this order, and at the time

of enlistment, will be assigned according to exist-

IV, All officers in command of companies au-

thorized under this order to receive conscripts or volunteers will forthwith sond to the Commandant

of Conscripts of the State, accurate certified rolls

of their companies; and without such roll, showing

that they do not exceed sixty four privates, there

will not be assigned any conscript or volunteer.

By Command of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) S. COOPER,

Early and vigorous action will be enjoined on the Enrolling Officers, each one of whom should be furnished with a copy of the order without de-lay. To insure the publicity of the order, there should be several insertions in the newspapers of

general circulation.

II. Persons presenting applications for special exemption, with any show of merit will not be solested until action is taken by this Bureau. These cases will be investigated in accordance with Creatar No. 3, Current Series with the least

By order of COL. JNO. S. PRESTON,

(Signed) C. B. DUFFIELD,

Fayetteville Observer. Wilmington Jour-

nal, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Bulletin and Democrat, Iredell Express, Ashville News, Wades-boro' Argus, Greensboro' Patriot, Milton Chron-

iele, Christian Advocate, N. C. Fresbyterian, Mountain Eagle Tarboro' Southerner, copy one

viceable horse. Arms and equipments will be furnished. For further in ormation as to companies, &c., apply to Gol Mailett. commanding Conscrine Camp at Raleigh

By order Col. W. H. CHE K, Cond'g.

Tafetteville, January 13, 1864-WantedA lady who is fully competent to teach music
on the Piano and the English Branches, to take
charge of a small school in a family near Favetteville. Address,
in 18, 22

GEO. S. DEWEY, 'Ad'jt.

jan 18-w3t

A. A. G.

Fayetteville, N. C.

1st. The Company selected was in service on

BUREAU- OF CONSCRIPTION, RICHMOND, Jan. 25th, 1834.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25, 1864.

By order COL MALLETT.

W. H. DAVIS M. D.,

13th and 14th days of April, 1864. THOS. F. TIBBS, Assistant Surgeon

March 1864.

March, 1864.

March, 1864.

5th days of April, 1864.

9th days of April, 1864.

CIRCULAR)

No. 4.

volunteer, provided -

57H CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT N. C. OXFORD, January 27, 1864.

Tuition in each school \$60. Piano rent \$15. No extra charges.

Board varies with provisions.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

By the Month, Daily board do

Transient, per day,

who bought eight plantations for \$5,000, and put \$12,000 in machinery upon them - \$20 -000 in all ; and batakes every man that Sax ton and Hunter do not want, and every old wonian and child and sick person and puts them to work. To-day he has \$140,000 worth of cotton, and the savings of his laborers, \$2,000, are in Saxton's hands to buy. them land. Now spread Port Royal, that normal school, over the South; make that Yankee the President, and in one twelve

month you will have peace, and in another a

Union that will dely the world.

amend and the later and additional and additional From the Charlotte Bulletin. The Breakers.

Editor Bulletin: The prodeedings of a meeting of Greene county Standardites, has been held at Snow Hill, as we are informed kicking on the wrong side. There were the been held at Snow Hill, as we are informed same differences of opinion about the monarchy by the Raleigh Progress, or the 30th ult. It is said to have been a large and respectable meeting. The editor publishes the proceedings without comment, therefore we will take it for granted that he is with them if not one of them. If is generally understood that this paper only notices the progress of the

> What kind of a place is Snow Hill? This the place from whence W. W. Holden pro- The enemy fied to the wharf in Smithfiel, mulgates his schemes, principles, de. It is a notorious fact, that many years ago a highly respectable and honorable young man located at Snow Hill to practice his profession-a lawyer. For his respectability and honesty he was not permitted to remain long in the. place -and there has not been found one respectable in the place from that day to the present time. Then we may well apply the old proverb. Can anything good come out of

The chairman of this meeting, Jao. R. Wil liams, is the county afforney. He is well known to the author. If he was not upon all sides at the same time, he would have shared he fate of the young gentleman of whom 1 Lhave just spoken.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, on motion of Owen W. Jones, R. J. Williams, Jno. M. Patrick, Wm. T. Dixon, H. H. Best, R. C. Bamon, J. B. Faireloth, and ' Wm. P. Grimsley, were appointed a committee to draft ? pedition, refused to surrender, but requested a

resolutions. . The chairm in reported among others the

following viz: Resolved, That the desperate measures introduced before Congress, (by irresponsible representatives.) threatening to sweep from the State the last vestige of civil liberty, admonishes us to be more than vigilant.

Resolved, That we call upon Gov. Vance to convene the Legislature immediately; and we call upon that body to submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to the people, believing that the people of North Carolina are able and competent to manage

their own affairs.

The pajornty of the committee are of the black republican stripe-some of them-of the Greely order. These are the people with whom others, who were once considered respectable, are affiliating. But these are times that cause men to show their true colors. If they are decendants of the tories of the revolution of '79, although hidden for a long time, yet at the proper time it will certainly show

This disperath measure spoken of in the first resolution is the Conscription Bilt. When the imagination carries them so far as to see the grave open before them, then they have truly said, it is desperate. Without independence, how are we to enjoy this "civil and po-litical liberty;" without men how are we to achieve independence. The Government asks nol for men that would be staces. It would willingly give them a passport to "Sal Acheron of sorrow, black and deep." They are admonished "to be more than vigilant " Ic.that means that they should take arms, that is all that is asked of them. It matters not upon what side, so they let it be known. We had such men among u in '76, and they were handled with glaves off.

They wish a "Convention." For what ?--Will they not tell us? Are they so badly frighten d that they cannot pen the sentence? Has Holden not to'd them for what? These are people that can be blindly led, and others. are following in their footsteps. Let them beware of what they do. Their defiant Head shall not save them. The noble arms- earing men of North Carolina has beretofore looked upon such acts with costempt. But now, other States have thrown it in their faces .-They will not bear the reproach and obtoquy cast upon them by the cowardly acts of the lagrards at home.

Again, they say the they believe the people of the State are able and competent to manage their own affairs. Has it ever been disputed? Each and every State is sovereign. That is one of the principles for which we are fighting, and not consolidations, as the enemy would have it. Then throw on your knap-sacks and join us-let us go hand in hand, setting aside all minor differences. We will assure them that the "Convention" shall be attended to af er the battles have been fought and won, and the great shout of victory chimed in with the smoothed toned note of peace.

If they will not join in with us, all that we

YANKEE DIFFEAT IN ARKANSAS.—The Missouri Democrat, of the 8th Jan., has official But we ground that lion to powder, and to intelligence of a three days fight in Searcey the slave belongs the land he has redeemed county, Arkansas. The following delicate from nature. This nation owes to the negro terms tell of the Yankee regiment, the loss of its cannon, and its precipitate flight with the loss of all its wagou train and material. We

means. Pradence is a very worthy virtue, that left Fyatteville, Arkansas, on the 16th except when exercised at other people's explicition, have returned, having marched through pense. Now, the man who proposes to give Carrol and Murion counties, Capt. Worthing-up the fruits of this war for such a miserable ton in command. A battle took place on the sham as that, either does not understand his

23d. 24th and 25th. On the first two days the enemy numbered about two hundred men. They were routed in confusion. On the 25th the enemy were reinforced by eight hundred men, and a hard fight took place on Richard's creek in Scarcev county. The enemy charged with great-determination on the one gun, losing 30 men killed and the usual proportion of wounded.

After these affairs the command returned to Fayetteville, Burning all their material except blunder of a Government does not know what the wagons left behind on account of the democracy is. At Port Royal there is one | badness of the roads.

Capture of Over One Hundred Tankees at Smithfield -- Total destruction of a Federal Gunboat -- Arrival of Prisoners

in Petersburg.

Quite a brilliant affair came off at Smithfield Monday morning. In yesterday's Express, we stated that a Yankee gunboat had gone up Pagair Creek to Smithfield, where she landed 25 cavalry, 100 infantry and 2 pieces of artillery, and that this force bad instructions to march to Cherry Grove, on Chuckatuck Creek, for the purpose of capturing our pickets there. The gunboat in the nteantime was to go round to meet them at that place. But in attempting to carry out their programme, the Yankees met with an unexpected interruption which changed the whole face of the affair. They were encountered about five miles from Smithfield by some 75 Confederate troops who immediately made at them. A skirmish followed, which resulted in the retreat of the Yankees back to Smithfield, while our men returned towards Blackwater, with several prisoners. The vandals when they reached Smithfield, found the gunboat absent from her moorings, she having gone up towards Cherry Grove. The Confederates, reinforced, were marching upon

pursued by our forces, which consisted of ardivant's Battery of 4 guns, two companies of infantry, from the 31st North Carolina Regiment, and a company, known as the Seventh In lependent Cavalry, the whole under the command of Captain N. A. Sturdivant. The gunboat, which proved to be the Smith Briggs, had been turned back after starting for Cherry Grove, her officers baving been informed, no coubt, of the failure of the land expedition which had started to Cherry Grove.

The enemy numbered about 150 in all, and was made up of a portion of the Mew York 99th infantry, a part of the 35th New York Cavalry, and a section of a Pennsylvania Butery, numbering two guns.

Upon reaching Smithfield, Capt. Sturdivant sent in a white flag demanding the uncondi-tional surrender of the enemy.—Capt. Lee, of the 99th New York, who commanded the expersonal interview with Capt. Sturdivant. This Capt. S. refused, and sent a message answer, and if at the exipration, of that time, he received none, he should open his guns upon them. The enemy were huddled together on the wharf, and scattered about the gunboat, and the first shot from Capt. Sturdivant's battery wounded several. The second shot passed through the smoke stack of the Briggs, which produced such consternation with the enemy that the white flag went up immediately, and the entire force surrendered. save Capt. Lee and five of his command, who cowardly and treacherously escaped in a small beat, after the display of the white flag.

Lient Harris, of the 99th New York, was badly wounded in the bowels, and it is thought Lieut, F. A. Rowe, of the same regiment

was also badly wounded. One man died of his wounds at Ivor, yesterday, and several others are wounded. One hundred and nine prisoners reached

here yesterda afternoon, and went on to Richmond by the 4 p. m., train, guarded by fifty men of Major Batte's City Bettation. The enemy threw their two pieces of artil-lery overbeard at the wharf in Smithfield, and

the boat was fired by our forces, and totally We understand that the prisoners confess

that they were all engaged in the recent raid upon Brandon, and expected, as on that occasion, to meet with no opposition. It was reported at Ivor before the train left.

that a large force was landing at Smithfield yesterday, with the hope, it is thought, of recapturing the prisoners who fell into our hands Monday. But they were several hours too late, as no time was lost by Capt. Sturdivant, after the surrender, in destroying the gunboat and securing the prisoners. Should it prove correct that the enemy has landed at Smithfield and they make any advance, the Vandals will be likely to share the same fate as their pre-decessors, as we have a force sufficient in that direction to secure any party which Butler, the beast, may send forward. We presume, however, that they will not advance far, after the salutary lesson which was taught them Mon-

Among the prisoners who reached Petersburg yesterday, was a tall, likely fellow, named Hopkins, from Portsmouth, who was emproyed on the Briggs in the capacity of Engineer. He was recognized by several Portsmouth gentlemen now residing in Petersburg, and appeared but little disconfitted at being caught in such bad comp any. There was also a likely mulatto fellow, who claimed to be a servant to one of the officers, but it was generally believed that he was a Lieutenant. There were also two small boys, about ten or twelve years of age, one of whom was recognized as a deserter from the 63rd North Carolina regiment. Another prisoner was recognized by several of our citizens as a man who formerly commanded a coasting schooner in the coal trade between Philadelphia and Petersburg.

The prisoners generally appeared dejectedespecially the officers, who did not seem to relish a protracted residence in the famous Libby Prison House.

ANOTHER STEAMER GONE .- We learn that the steamship Wild Dayrell from Nassau for this port, went ashore yesterday morning near Topsail Inlet, about twelve miles north of Wilmington. She threw over cargo to lighten ship and get off, but was discovered by the blockaders. The crew made their escape.— The vessel was taken possession of by the

About one-third of the cargo of the Wild Dayrell is understood to have been on government account. This was her second trip .-Who is to blame, if anybody, for her getting ashore, we do not know; we suppose she got out of her place in the heavy fog prevailing at that time. - Wilmington Journal, Feb. 2nd.

Two hundred and sixty-five prisoners have. reached Lynchburg within the last few days, captured by our forces in East Tennessee .-They were shipped "on to Richmond."

It was reported some days ago that the Yankees had evacuated Corinth and abandoned the very extensive works they had constructed Rere. This movement obtained significance in connection with the further reports that the sixteenth army corps of the enenty has moved out from Memphis, and that a large force is rendezvouing at Vicksburg, under the command of Sherman.

There are no less than three surmises of the designs of this concentration of force in the neighborhood of Vicksburg. One is that Sherman is about to descend the Mississippi with beary and numerous transports for an attack on Mabile. Another is that he is on his route to Texas. A third theory is that he is concentrating troops at Vicksburg to co operate with the forces in North Mississipni. via Jackson and Canton. This last supposition is, probably, the correct one. The fact that our cavalry have already encountered the Yankees at Messenger's ferry, on the Big Black, strengthens it; as dees, also, Gen. Polk's order declaring that no more passports will be granted to go outside the lines under any circumstances whatever,

Passengers who reached here yesterday morning by the South Side Railroad, state that our authorities beyond Lynchburg had received information that another serious raid was contemplated by the enemy on some point of the Virgania and Tennessee Railroad. Our scouts are watching the enemy by every possible avenue of approach, and a strong hope is entertained, that any effort which may be attempted will be thwarted.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-1000 LBS. OF SUGAR CANE SEED.

The highest cash price will be paid per hundred, or by the bushel. Apply to P. FERRALL.

Gloves and Socks Wanted .-- I des're to purchase for the soldier; 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be and 10,000 pairs of Books, thankfully receiv d. EDWARD WARREN,

Surgeon General, N. C.

Harm for Rent or Sale-Two handred eigh, and four miles from Holly Springs, in the County of Wake; 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land well fenced. Apply to W. H. CUNNINGGIM.

Wife Wanted .-- A young man of fine personal appearance, and of good family, desires to correspond with some good looking young lady on the subject of matrimony. Wealth no consideration, as he has enough for both. Any lady wishing to open such correspondence will address (with postage stamp enclosed, stating her personal appearance, &c.,) BOX 415, Chapel Hill, N. C. Real name &c. given on application. 8-2t*

Small Pox Notice...As the Small Pox has again appeared in the City of Raleigh, all possens calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be vaccinate I free of charge.

Surgeon General.

Notice. On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly for ware ed free of charge. EDWARD WARREN, ed free of charge. Surg-Gen'l N. C. Dec. 22, 1853-d3m

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY ... will commence on Wednesday, February 3rd, 1864. For circulars and information apply to MAJ. WM. M. GORDON, Sup't. Hillsbore', N. C., Nov. 23, 1863.—dJui.

pany.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, held in Raleigh on the 14th instant, the Company re-organized under its charter, and proceeded to elect the following gentlemen as directors, vize
C. P. MENDENHALL, Greensboro;

J. M. BULLOCK, Granville county. O. G. PARSLEY, Jr., Wilmington.

W. D. SMITH, DUDLEY NICHOLS, Durham's

J. R. GREEN, Durham's WILLIAM LONG, Caswell county. The Directory then proceeded to elect their of-

ficers, as, fellows:

C. P. MENDENHALL, Esq., President,
J. M. BULLOCK, Esq., Vice President.
W. D. SMITH, Esq., Pressurer.
DUDLEY NICHOLS, Esq., Secretary.
Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Directory. tory, the subscribers are requested to pay over to Wm. D. Smith, Treasurer, or desposit in Bank to his credit, the amount of their respective subscrip tions, and forward certificates of deposit to his address at Wilmington, N. C., by the 10th day of February next. Those wishing to subscribe are requested to send in their subscriptions at or be-

certificates of stock.

DUDLEY NICHOLS, Sec'y.

Durham's, Jan'y 20th, 2864.

4-d2w.

fore that time to the Treasurer, who will issue

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ? WARREN COUNTY, COURT. OF EQUITY.

John Harrison hawkins, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by James A. Egerton, his guardian and next friend, Charles M. Cook and John E. Miller, executors of the last will and testament of Winifred W. Hawkins, deceased, and Jane B. Miller,

Benjamin E. Cook, executor of John H. Hawkins, deceased, John H. Fleming, Jane Walker, (for-merly Omeary,) Benjamin E. Cook and Sally H-Cook, his wife, John H. Kimball, of the State of Tennessee, Fanny H. Kimball, of the said State of Tennessee, and Nancy Power of the State of Mis-

It appearing from the affidavit filed in the office of the said Court, that John H. Kimball, Fanny H. Kimball and Nancy Power, three of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Confederate, for six weeks, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this bill, and that unless they appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Warrenton, on the Third Monday after the Fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill, the same will be taken as confessed and heard exparte as to them. Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of said Court. at office in Warrenton, the Third Monday after the Fourth Monday of September, 1863. Issued 1st day of February, 1864. 2-w6t C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

JOBWORK Of all description neatly executed at this office.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO notices per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Military.

Conscript telice, Kaleigh, Jahuary 28, 1864. The annexed order is published for the information of all concerned. Its requirements

E. J. HARDIN, Adjutante . ADJ'T AND INSP. GEN'LS OFFICE,

RICHWOND, Jan. 9, 1864... General Orders, }

No. 3.

I. The following Acts of Congress and Regiza-tions are published for the information of all per-

sons concerned therein.

ACTS:

AN ACT to prevent the Enlistment or Enrollment of Substitutes in the Military service of the Con-

federate States "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service; nor shall any substitute be received, conisted on enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States." [Approved December 28th, 1863.]

As Acr to put an end to the Exemption from Military Service, of those who have heretofore furnished Substitutes.
"Wheneas, in the present circumstances of the

country, it requires the aid of all who are sole to bear arms:
"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person shall be exempted from military service, by reason of his having furnished a substitute; but this act shall not be so construed as to affect persons who, though not liable to render military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes." [Approved January

H. Persons rendered liable to military service by operation of the preceding acts, are placed on the same footing with all others hitherto heid liable by

Acts of Congress.

III. Persons herein rendered liable to military service are required to report as volunteers or conscripts, without delay, to the enrolling setters: and all who delay beyon dehe lst day of February 1864, will be considered as having renounced the privilege of volunteering, and held for assignment

according to law.

IV. Enrolling officers will proceed, as rapidly as practicable, in the enrollment of persons berein made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer in companies in service on the 16th April 1862: provided, the company chosen does not at the time of volunteering reach the maximum number allowed; and upon such company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received into any company except on such certificato. Persons who fail to make their selection, Regiment N. C. M., Orange county, will report at Hil shoro, on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of at the time of enrollment, will be assigned accord-

ing to existing regulations.

V. Persons who report to the enrolling officers will be enrolled, and may be allowed a furlough of ten days before reporting to the camp of instruct Court House in Raleigh on the 1st, 2d, 4th and

VI. All persons, whether volunteers or con-All those residing within the limits of the 39th Rost N. C. M., Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 6th, 7th, 5th and scripts under this order, will pass through the camp of instruction of the State to which they belong, and be forwarded thence to the compasies which are selected, or to which they may be asvil. The Bureau of Conscription is charged with adopting proper regulations for the enforce-

ment of this order.

VIII. All exemptions heretofore granted are subject to a revision, under instructions from the Bureau of Conscription; and if found to be im-By order. "S. COOPER, By order. Adjutant and Inspector General-

Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Iredell Express and Asheville News copy until February 15th and apad bills to Col. Mallett's office.

Confederate States of America, Englimington, N. C., March 16th, 1863. Notice is bereby given to all persons having claims against the Engineer Department, for services of slaves employed as laborers on the land defences near, . Wilmington, N. C., that the padersigned is authorized and prepared to pay the same at his office, but the second floor of the building next above Mearka' Drug Store, Market Street,

Persons executing Powers of Attorney with.

observe the tollowing form-their signatures, in ail cases to be witnessed by two witnesses and signed in duplicate, or they may be witnessed before a Justice of the Peace of Clerk of any Court.

FORM OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. I, ____, of ____, do hereby appoint ____, ----, my true and lawful Agent to sign ceipts for, and receive payment of all moneys due to me by the Engineer Department of the Confed. erate States of America, for the services of all the services of a

day of ---, 186 . (Signed in duplicate.)

Witnesses :

The signatures of colored persons should be witnessed by three witnesses.

There must be separate duplicate Powers of Attorney for each month. Blank forme can be .. had upon application at this office.
W. H. JAMES,

Jan. 20, 4364-1 tf Capt. & Chief Engineer. Faretteville Arsenal and Armory, No. . . .

Yember 12, 1883. \$160 BOUNTY! Wanted, 100 Mounted Riffemen. Anthority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Con pany of Mounted Rillemen, for service in this vi-cinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be re-ceived for this service. Each feeruit will be re-quired to turnish a serviceable horse, for which her will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parents or guardians, where the applicant is

under the conscript age.

Each recruit must bring with him a blanket or bed spread, and come prepared to remain.

Apply to Maj MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the Arsenal. Lieut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post.

Surgeon General's Office, Baleigh Jan. 16, 1864. A medical examining board, con Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP, Ass't Surgeon H. H. HARRISS,

will meet at Halifax, ir Halifax county, on More day, the 25th of January.
At Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 27th of January.

At Murfreesboro', in Hertford county, on France

day, the 29th of January.

At Wilmington, in New Hanover county of Tansday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2d, 3d and 4th of February:

At Whitesville, in Columbus county, on Satur day, February 6th.

At Elizabeth Town, in Bladen county, on Tuesday, 9th of February, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Jone

NOTICE.-A limited number of recruits ing all persons claiming exemption from Lo guard duty on account of physical disability.

By order of Governor Vance.

By order of Governor Vance.

EDWIV WARDEN By order of Governor VANCE EDWIN. WARREN. Surgeon Genera jan 20-2w

For Sale or Rent:

Louisburg, and located just east of the Court-house july 4.—tf.

DLANKS D Executed with neatness and spatch at THI PRIDAY, February 5, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE. on Fatetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore.

from Kinston.

We have received from Richmond, the following official despatch from Gen. Pickett, to the Wac Department, of the operations of the expedition sent below Kinston. Gen. P'a despatch is dated the 31 instant :

'I made a reconnoisance within a mile and a ball of Newbern, with Hoke's Brigade, part of Corse's and Clingman's, and some artillery. We met the enemy in force at Batcholor's Creek, killed and wounded about a hursired, oaptured thirteen officers, two hundred and eighty prisoners, fourteen negroes, two rifled pieces with Their caissons, three hundred stand of small armsfour an'salances, three wagins, fifty five animale, a quantity of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and two flags. Commander Wood Underwriter. Our loss thirty-five killed-and wounded.

Signed] G. E. Prokerr. Maj. Geo. Commanding.

Since the above was in type, we have recoived the following from Col. Mclase, one of the Bittors of this paper!

On Menday merging we started for Halifux, to atten to special ter dof Quart; but hearing, for the first time, at Goldsboro'; that an expedition had started towards Newbern with a view to its capture, we changed our course for Kinston, intending to participate in the interesting coremony. Arriving at Kinston, we summoned to our aid air ancient steed, was mon to the Quartermaster's Department, and with a trusty galds set out about sunset. through Gam and the Dover smampe towards the sacred city.

It was a night auspicious for attack : dirk. wish but few stars shedding a dim light and I equently wholly obscured by clouds. Provi dence blessed the undertaking with a good opening. Through the long night we toiled our beast along and reached Headquarters in the morning.

If the purpose of the expedition was to take Newbern, it has not succeeded : but much has been accomplished. The enemy bave been drigen panie Bricken from encampments which they seemed to have greeted with the idea of permanent and undisturbed occupancy, Two thotes pieces of artillery, with about seventy five horses, large quantities of Quartermaster and Commissary stores, wagons and equipage, have been captured, and about four hundred prisoners of all ranks, from Lt. Colonel down; a first class gunboat destroyed on the very beach nuder the gans of their fortifications, and the crew brought off, with a less on our part of only about thirty or forty killed and wounded-among the former of whom, it is true we are obliged to enomerate Col. Shaw

Altogether, it was a useful, and though not fully saccessful, was an important and glodous achievement. If there be cause of meneura. we are not disposed to bestow it. Our observation and experience have long since taffaht. us, that it is far easier w criticise and blame a failure, than to prevent oue, and three most factie in criticism are but little reliable to plan an operation-and the least so to put it in execution. But it is not invidious in us to claim for our two Briga lers-Hoke and Cling. man-the performance of all they were required to accomplish. Indeed, the execution. by Gen. Hoke of the difficult task of clearing the road at Bachelor's Bridge, was skillful and brilliant. His rout of the enemy-tle pursuit of the fugitives, and the advance of those brigades to within range of the fortifications around the town, were successful exemplifications of the arder and courage of our troops when well handled, and of their superiority over the foe.

The result of the expedition is as we have given above. If there be explanations to give. or to be required, the public should wait to hear before condemning any. In the meantime, the " Yankee brethren" about Newtorn have had a sound thrashing and a met awful

Paon Beams .- We learn that on Saturday last a pursy of Yankees want to Windsor, in Bertie county, in bosts, while another party landed on the Roanske river about eight miles be ow and marched on the town where thes made a junction with those that went up in boats. They burnt up some meat and destroyed some salt in Windser, and captured and carried of the Rev. Cyrus Watters of the Episcopul Church-also Dr. Turger Wilson and L. S. Webb, Esq , Cashier of the Bank, and some one or two others. They attacked Capt, Bawers' camp and routed the small force there, but Capt B being reinforced by a small cavalry force, after some sharp firing the rankees retired. Fenz are entertained that these raids and arrests will become frequent there, buless more protection is afforded the country.

The Abingdon Virginion, of the 29th ult. learns that General Jones' and Giltner's command captured a foraging party of Yankees in Lee county a, few days ago, comprising about 100 prisopers, with their arms and equipments, horses, males, wagons and all.

Vigilance.

It is impossible that the Governor can look unnided, after every thing. His hours are not idle and his office is no sinecure. Besides, our Governor to one ofthese houest and easy natures most liable to imposition. Carrying his heart in his hand, and d celving no one; a politicise only by compulsion-having neither the acquired art, nor the entural simulations of this class of character -he is as unsuspecting as a child. He might have an enemy in his very officeclose to his very person-in one he supposes to be a confidential friend—this enemy might be hostile in all his sentiments, and might be weaving around his very body the snare to crush him-he might be a friend the Governor would call to his belside in case of sickness, to administer his physic, or write his will, and our unsuspecting Chief Magistrate would never dream of poison in his cup. .

It is feared that he is not yet aware that namerous enemies, under skilfal leaders, are plorting his overthrow. Just as Lord Dundreary says-"a mag may be a -- fool and never knowit," so others may be wholly false to him, and he never suspect it. When these guileless natures ead not be aroused, their friends should see for them, and interpose between them and the danger. We do this to-day. We warn the Covernor of the proximity of the danger, where he thinks he may find aid and counsel. He has political adversaries." His very ondnance may be turned egainst himself, and the petard may be thrown in his own house that is destined to boist him.

Seriously-among the injuries which the agitators sock to faffict on the State, is their. effort to break down the juffaence of the Governor and destroy his popularity.

Already five or six are named-one of whom is to be 'tmade alive' -when Governor Varue is "killed" off.

As one of his friends-we blow a very Gabriel's blast, if peradventure we may wake him. Let him not be like a "foolish virgin," and fail to secure his "oil" before the stock

Let him look to the closest neighbors be has: let him take no medicine till he has, it analyzed. Eyes right-left front, in roll-Itary phrase. This is the policy of our "Captain 'leneral."

The New York Tribune.

A friend has loaned as a copy of this infamons abolition sheet, of the 23 luit, in which we find a good deal about North Cirolina. The Newbert correspon tent of the Associated Press, writing from that place on the 18th

"The wholesale conscription law is creating great consterration and excitement in the western portion of North Cirolina, where preparations are being made to resist it .-Public meetings are being held, some of which openly repudiate the Sattern Confederacy, and favor a vetnen to the Union.

"The Raligh Standard, "the power behind the throne," [the fishes are ours. -Confen.] in commenting upon a speech delivered in the rebel Senate by Mr. Brown, says:

fillere follows the Standard's notorious article repeatedly copied by us, in which it threatons " that North Carolina will take her own affairs into her own bands," &s .: and another infamous article from the Standard beaded " Dangers to North Carolina." which has been also exposed in The Confederate.

And in an elitorial, the Tribane says " The slaveholder's rebellion is on its last legs, we feel; and the knowledge of this impels it to make one line! desperame effort." That the "great non-slaveholding in iprity of the whites cannot be coered" this submission to the conscription law -that "they cannot drive their able-bodied white male population into their camps-nothing like it." That " North Caroling will and stand it her sons can barely be kept in the field by close watching," with more of the mme sort.

Now, what has contributed to produce the impression that North Carolina will not stand the execution of the Conscription act? Where do those Yankes writers find the accounts of meetings from the prosectings of which they barn that the Southern Confederacy is "openly repullated," and that "they favor a return to the Union?" Evidently from the Standard. because they quote from it to, prove that " preparations are being make to resist " the laws of the Conte leracy ! Dies the Standard mean to be thus understood by its Yankee allies in producing the impression that there is disaffection, disloyalty in North Carolina, which will soon break out into open rebellion?

And what does Gov. Vance think of the Standard-being called by this Yanker Newbern Correspondent as "the power behind the throne"? We believe they do him injustice in endeavoring to produce the impression that be sympathists in the neferious movement to take "the affairs of the State into ber own hand?" &o., but is it not his daty, seeing his position thus wickedly perverted for the purpose of furthering their mischievous ends, that he should say es? Does he not owe it to himself and the noble old State of which he is the honor-

ed Chief Magistrate? the dangers that environ him, and again, as his true friend, we call upin him to beware whom he trust. Foreward, is to, he fore-

Exchange Notice.—It will be seen by the notice in to-day's paper, that our Commissioner bas made a further declaration of exchange of both citizens and soldiers.

DEPARTURE OF PRISONERS .- One hundred and sixteen prisoners have been sent off from Castle Thunder to Salisbury, N. C. Son few of them were Yankee deserters, but the balk of those who were sent on were Confederate prisoners who have undergone partial examination before court martial.

The Standard has greater in political chi-canery. Its renders are made to believe that these three journals occupy the same position in regard to the War and to objects. They sil lenguice the administration without stint and criticise the conduct of the war in the seat reskless and unjustifiable, if not annatriotic manner -but vet it is well known that their apirit and objects are entirely different, and that the Standard is making a very improper use f the articles of the other two. The Richmond Examiner and the Charleston Mercury are thoroughly Southern-what the Standard would call "destructives-"fire exers," &c., &c., and intensely devoted to Southern Independence and the cause of the Confe erate States: On the other hand, all the . despondent, dissatisfied, disaffected and disloyal in this State, regard the Standard as their organ and make it! their special duty in "peace" and "convention" meetings, to pass resolutions commendatory of its most reprehensible course. To discourage and dissatisfy our penple seems to be the purpose of the Standard, while that of the other journals, though severe in criticism and often bitter in denuficiation of the authorities, are never once imaginged to be other than patriotic and to animate and raily the whole country to the defence of their liberties against our common and wicked foe. Our main object, however, at present, is to call attention, and especially that of the Standard, to the following article from a late number of the "Charleston Mer-

Peace Talk.

The poisonous suadow of reconstruction seoms till to haunt some of the people of North Caroion. This baleful policy, at the first creation of the Confederacy, had some ground to rest on. Our long association with the yankees had taught some of our public men nothing of the ankee characteristics. They actually lamented our separation from them as a sail calamity ; and they entermined the hope that, after a brief augry contest, we would egain tapse into the tender and loving embraces of our Northern confreres. The war has dispelled these desperate vanities. It has shown to all men what the Yankees are. It has shown to every man in the Confederacy, capable of having an opinion, what was our inevitable door in political association with them, and what is now our terrible fate of remorseless and atter min, if we ever again submit to their domination. Reconstruction is killed, not by the despised faith of the fend and senseless Southerner, " with sweet, reluctant amerous delay ! "-but by the Yankees theinselves, in full development of their long meditated policy of conquering and appropriating the South. Reconstruction is repudiated, and by whelming vote that body has lately determined that no treaty whatever shall be held with the Confederate States, to re-adjust any terms of peace or Union; but that we shall be conquered and subjected as rebels, and take the fate of conquered rebels. Garrett Davis, a Senator from Kentucky, who, with the other Unionsaviours of Kentucky, has cheated that State into belplessness and submission to Yatkee rule, ventures to question this policy, and he is mmediately threatened with expulsion from the Senate. Even be, one of their most abject and submissive tools, shrinks back with horror from their cruel purposes of blood and desolation

Whatever may have been the folly of the nast, may we not hope that in North Caro-ina, as every where else, this vain talk of eace, when there is no peace with the yansers, will now end, and end forever? Such language now can mean only submission to their conquest of us. Peace on any terms. menus submission on any terms. Nor is this all. The Tennesseems and Kentuckians have found out that their yankee conguerors will Lot leave them a position of deutrality. They are forced into the ranks of their army, and are compelled to fight with the yankees for our subjugation. Their submision, therefore, in volves active military service against us. other words, they must become trailors to their State and the Confederacy, of which their States are a part. With such fan alternative breed upon them, we cannot but hope that the Confederate States will be more united than they have ever been in resisting, energetically and deperately, our demoniacal and crue fies. The peace of submission is pecuniary min and political death.

We have received a proposition from one entleman to subscribe one hundred dollars to send The Confederate to our soldiers in the field. Another has pledged fiffy dollars for the same object. Roll op the ball, mitit a fund is raised to send the paper to every soldiers in our armies from the State. It will be a fitting compliment to these brave men and the spirit of resistance to Lincoln, and his allies at home, which it breathes, will nerve their arms and stimulate their hearts to strike even yet more determinedly for their ones and their altars.

Mesers, Ingold & Clendenia have associated with them Mr John F. Cobbe, as Elitor, of the Greensboro' Patriot. Under Me-srs. I. & C., the Patriot has exhibited au judependent, manly, patriotic tone, that did credit to them, and judging from the Salutatory of the new Elitor may we expect a like high-toned

THE CURRENCY BILL .- It was expected that the currency bill would be completed and passed by the Senate in the secret ecssion of vesterday. We learn that the bill which was sens up from the House has been modified by , 391 and 457. Senate in such important particulars that portant matter to the heel of the session.

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS:- We are informed that this distinguished gentleman is now at his residence in Crawfordsville, Georgia, and has recovered from his late illness, so as to be able to walk about, and resume to some extent, correspondence with his friends

Mrs. Seaton, wife of Mr. Seaton, and sister of the the late Joseph Gales, of the National Intelligencer, at Washington, D. C., died recently at the age of 74. Mrs. Seaton was b native of Raleigh, and daughter of the venerable Joseph Gales, gr., the founder of the Raleigh Register.

ters News

We have some persons among us now who talk glibly enough of hanging pe sons, beanuthern independence, and whose daily oredon is to denomine every man, who will not units with them in offers to prestrate our cause and place North Carolina at the feet of our rapacious and poprincipled enemice From the President of the Confederate States down, no man is too high or too low to escape their venom, and it has been suffered to go on so long, with impunity, that the thing is begining to attract public notice, and the question is asked frequently, how long is this. thing to be tolerated; are there no means of stopping it and teaching such people that there is a limit beyond which they will not be allowed to proceed? The cobatry swarmed with a similar class of people in the old revolution, but they were summarily dealt with then, as they should be now. Let us see what the great and good Washington thought of them, and how he deadt with them .- Whenbeseging the British in Boston soon after the war began, he writes to one of his officers as CAMBRIDGE, 12th Nov., 1775.

"Str:-At a time when some of our seapret towns are cruelly laid in ashes and min. acd devastation demanded against others when the arms are demanded of the inhabitants, and hostages required in offect for the sufrender of their liberties, when General Howe, by proclamation, under the threat of military execution, has forbidden the fuhabitants of Boston to leave the town without his permission first had and obtained in writing ; when, by another proclamation, he strictly forbids any persons bringing out of that place more than five plunds sterling of their property in specie, because the ministerial army hader his command may be injured by it; and when by a third proclamation, after leaving the inhabitance no alternative, he calls upon them to take arms under officers of his appointing; it is evident that the most tyramical and ernel system is adopted forthe destruction of the rights and liberties of this continent, that ever disgraced the most despotic ministry and ought to be opposed by by every means in our power. I therefore desire, that you will delay no time in causing the seizure of every officer of Government at Portsmouth who has given proofs of his unfriendly disposition to the cause we are engazed in; and when you have seenred all such, take the epinion of the Provisional Congress or Committee of Safety, in what manner to dispose of them in that Govern-

Again he says in same letter: " For the preent I shall-avoid giving you the like order in day is not far off when they will meet with this or a worse fate, if there is not a considerable reformation in their conduct. Of this they may be assured from, sir your most bumble servant."

*Portsmouth, New Hampshire. By the by, Washington's letter as to Howe. fits Butler exactly now :-

Gen. Howe was driven out of Boston and Gen. Washington removed the army to the city of New York, where the British were expected to land. He writes to "a Committee on Long Island, " as follows:

NEW YORK, 16th May, 1776.
GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 14th, with an account of the apprehending of sundry tories by order of your Compittee, and the taking of others by Capta'n Harden, is now before me. Your zeal and activity upon this occassion are traly commendable, and with great pleasure I will lend any aid in my power, that shall be thought within the line of my department, to root out or secues such abominable pests ...f cociety. But as you have nother pointed out the names nor the place of abode of the persons alluded to by your informants, I must beg the favor of a more explicit description from you; and, to the mean time I will set on foot a proper inquiry into this matter, consult gentlemen here acquainted with the Island and concect some plan for defeating the designs which you think are in agitation."

Again be writes to Brigadier Gen. Livingston

HEADQUARTERS, New York,) 6 July, & o'clock, P. M., 1776. "Sin: Your favor of this date, enclosing Major Duyckinck's lefter, was this moment received. The known disaffection of the people of Amboy, and the treachery of those of Staten Island, who, after the fairest professloas, have shewn themselves our most inv itate enemies, have induced me to give directions, that all persons of known enmity, or doubtful character, should be removed from places where they might enter into correspondence with the enemy and sid them in their schemes. For this end, General Heard has directions to apprehend such persons as froit their conduct have shewn themselves inimical, or whose situations, connexions or offices have given just cause of suspicion.

I have no knowledge of the persons appreheaded; but I suppose General Heard had good reason for taking hold of them. However, if there are any, who, from your personal knowledge and opinion, you think may be permitted to return, I have no objection, the others being sent to the Provisional Congress for their disposal. But as to the former, I would suggest to you, that my tenderness has been often abused, and I have had reason to repent the indulgence shown to them, I would show them all possible humanity and kinkness, consistent with our own safety, but matters are nowtoo far advanced to sacrifice enything to punctilios."

These letters may be found in Sparks' writings of Washington-vol. 3, pages 159.

We invite our reaters carefully to read We have warmed him to another article on there is so prospect of the House agreeing to them, and then to say whether Gen. Washit, and that a committee of conference will be ! ingtoo, in causing the arrest of doubtful and demanded, which will probably bring this im- suspected persons, was a tyrant ?-- whether in his determination to doso, and not to stand on " punctilies," he did not display the conduct of a patriot and wise man? We do not know how far there was a cop then, as there is now, that the liberties of the citizens were as nothing, if such things would be dene-ine thing is certain, Washington put it out of the was fighting for-he did not stand upon punctilice in in doing it-and he won for as those liberties which we have ever since enjoyed. We have never heard either that a writ of Hebens Corpus was served upon General Washington, though we have plenty of them

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCTION.

Intered according to not of Congram in the year 1863, by J. S. Tanasann, in the Clerk's effice of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Feb. 4. Nothing of special importance was transacted i pen session of either House of Congress to-day,-It is understand that the Senate, in secret session seed the Currency Bill, which was sent to that body by the House some time age, though It was musiderably amended and changed." It has been sent back to the House for the further consideration of that body.

The Senate will next take up the Tax Bill i

secret session. The House is still engaged on the military bill in

secret s emion. RICHHOND, Feb. 4.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sparrow, from the Military Committee, reported back the House bill to amend the late anti-substitute law in relation to farmers, with a recommendation that it do no pass. No action taken.

From the North, Western Virginia &c. RICHMOND, Feb. 4.

The New York Herald of the lst, says Lincoln has issued an order for a drait of five hundred thousand men, on the loth of March. The Herald says the order is but a consolidation of the two callpreviously issued for three hundred thousand, nearly half of whom have been obtained by vol. unteering and re-enlistment.

Dispatches from Winchester, Virginia, indicate that Gen. Early had captured in Hardy county a few days ago, a train of cighty wagons, nearly

all laden with commissary stores. The Kentucky Legislature adjourned without electing a Senator.

Judge Murphy, of Fort Smith, has been elected Provisional Governor of Arkansus. Gold unchanged in New York.

From Gen. Lee's Army. · ORANGE C. H., Feb. 3.

The whole of Rhodes' division, Lane's M. C brigade and mearly all the rest of Wilcox's division and Wilcox's old Alabama brigade, have re-enlisted for the war. All quiet along our lines.

Opings C. H., Feb. The work of re-enlisting goes bravely on. The 6th, 12th and 61st (Regiments Mahoue's Virgin ia Brigade, re enlisted for the war yesterday.

From Tennessee. MORRISTOWN, Feb. 3.

A slight snow fell last night. A general Court Martial has been convened hore, insisting of Mai. Gen. Buckaer. Brig. Generals Field, Kemper, Anderson, Gregg, Nichols and Humphrey. Some important cases will be brought

All quiet in front.

From Richmond.

It is understood that the House in secret session as passed the military bill and sout it back to the Senate for the further consideration of that body. It is understood that the bill wassextensively amended and altered in the House.

Tankee Troops Going Home.

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 4.

Scouting parties from the neighborhood of Cumberland Gap state that Wi cax's 9th Army Corps has been mustered out of service, and gone home, very few having re-enlisted, notwithstanding the large bounties and land warrants offered them. The enemy's cavalry force have been largely di-

- From the North.

RICHMONIL Feb. 4. In the Yankee House of Representatives on the 25th, Fernando Wood made an aernest appeal for the restoration of peace. On the 28th his reception was largely stiended by members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Foreign ministers

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has resigned. Dispatches frein Chattanooga say that Johnston's army has fallen back to Kingston.

Wilson has withdrawn his resolution for the expulson of Davis. Latest European adelers indicate a disagreement between the Powers of the German Confederation on the Schelerwy-Holstien Queston.

The Confederate loan has advanc ed in London The Court of Exchequer refused a new trial of the Alexandria case and the ship will be released.

The Florida has not yet left Brest. The French corps Legislatif has granted the extraordinary credits demand by the govern-

Liverpool cotton market dull.

One of the queerest stories of the day connects itself with Queen Victoria, of England. She was supposed to have been devotedly attached to Prince Albert, the Prince Consist, and of course to cherish his memory, and yet it is now said that she is so much determinel to be married again, that she is even willing to abdicate the throne in order to carry out her objects. If she marries a subject she must leave the chrone to do so. This is almost as strango as a miracle

ARREST OF EX-SENATOR TOOMES IN SA-VANNAH.—(frest excitement was occasional in the city yesterday by the astending report that Ex-Senator Robert Tooms, of Georhad been arrested for treason, disloyalty. The report even obtained the ear of Congress, and was the subject of serious and excited comment, in the nalls of the Capitol.

Not less than half a dozen versions of the

Not less than half a dozen versions of the extraordinary event were given to the public and promulgated on the street covers.

We are enabled to state the true facts of this arrest, which really put the public arrival to laugh, and reduce the great cultering to laugh, and reduce the great cultering to get aboard a railroad train at Savannah, when he was intercepted by the grand and facility to Maj. Hen. John H. Forney, and Bellazing Exchanges. ie was intercepted by the guard, and finally put off the train .- Richmond Examiner.

"Your honor," said a lawyer to the judge,
"every man who knows me knows that I am
incapable of leading my aid to a mean cause."
"That's so," said the opponent; "the learned gentleman never" leads himself to a mean cause; he always gets cash down.

Public Meeting in 47th N. C. Resiment CAMP 47TH N. C. REGIMENT. Near Orange C. H., Va.,

January 27th, 1864. At a meeting of the officers and privates of this regiment, held this day, on motion, Capt. J. H. Norwood was called to the chair. and Lieut. G. D. Tunstall requested to act as Secretary. Capt. W. C. Linkfold being called to explain the object of the meeting. responded by reading General Orda No 7, Headquarters Army of Northern Frinia, and stated that it was proposed to return our thanks to Gen. R. E. Lee for his Rind efforts n our behalf, and to assure him that the noble sentiments therein expressed were rehord by every leart in the regiment; after which he addressed the meeting on the general situation of our country, in terms of hope and en-

couragement.
On motion of Lieut. F. L. Potent, the chairman appointed a committee op resolutions, as

Capt. W C Pargford, Capt. J. H. Thorn. Serg't J. Y. Moss, Co. G; Serg t. W. C. Stronach, Co. H; Corp'l J. H. Cheeves. Co. B; and Private John Wagner, Co. K, who. after retiring, reported the following res du-

tions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to General R. E.

Lee our most sincere thanks for his and and
unceasing efforts to secure our comfo; that we appreciate the difficulties that prevented the accomplishment of his wis es; and that we assure him that we none the less esteem his efforts.

Resolved. That we remember to when victury belongeth, and asoribe glory to the mercy of that Being who hasso far blessed on effor s with success; and, while we acknowedge our unworthings and guilt, in His sight, we feel essured of the justice of our cause, and that the Gud of justice will deal righteously with us. Resolved. That we declare our continued

attachment to our illustrious leader, our confidence in his ability and success, our hope that a merciful Providence may presente his life, grant continued blessings and our carnest endeasur to use every exertion to make ourselves worthy of his generous solicitude. Resolved, That we announce our undimin.

ished confidence in President Days, the statesman, patriot and sage, who has piloted the ship of State to our great satisfaction; and approve of that Admini-tration which has been so conducted as to command the respect, admiration and applause of every true lover of liberty and independence.

Resolo d, That we heartily endorse the action of our Government towards Butter, the Beast, and express our munitigated contemps of the here, whose victories are over desenceless' women and helpless children, and our preference to endure the privations of Northern bastiles, should the fortimes of war so single us. than to recognize, in any capacity, him, whose only laurels are stained with innecent blood, and whose only boast is, that he is more successful in crime.

Resolved, That we heed not the vain and paerile vauntings of the merciless the, determining that they shall not quench the spirit that animates our souls and nerves our arms, nor deprive us of the most precious rights and privileges that ever were vonchsafed to the buman heart. Resolved, That we take this opports

declaring our unaltered and unalterable devotion to the cause for which we are struggling : our readiness to submit to any privation or sacrifice, and our solemn determination to strive to the bitter end for the attainment of perior and independence. On motion, it was resolved to forward a copy

of the proceedings and resolutions of this meeting to General R. E. Lee, and to one of more papers for publication; after which the meet-J. H NORWOOD, Wim.

G. D. TUNSTALL, Secy.

DIED. At the residence of J. W. B. Watson; \$20.. in Johnston county, Col. Gronge W. Warson, aged about 37 years.

At the residence of P. C. Chance in Rockingham W. A. CHANGE, wife of P. F. Chance, of Co. K. Thirteenth N. C. T.

> Raleigh Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY. BY LYNN ADAMS, GROCER

	and astrono, one of the
	RALEIGH, February 4, 190
BACON	\$3 25 P It.
BEEF, by the	marter 75 ets.
BEESWAX,	3 00 'e' lb.
BUTTER	4.00 2 150
CHICKENS,	2.50
CORN	
EGGS,	2 00 plan
FLOUR,	100 90 10 b
FODDER,	10@1200
HAY	6 40 35 114
IRON, (retail)	none.
LARD,	3.00 32 t.
LOLASSES,	10072 10
NAILS	1 50 30 115
PEAS,	15 00 2) 500
PORK	2 75 30 61
FUIAIUES, S	weet 8.00 7 ha
RAGS	15 %
SALT	
SUGAR,	none.
TALLOW,	2,50@2.53

New Advertisements

For Sale. One negro boy about to rty years of age in good health; an extilent teamster, carriage driver, and work hand Apply to J. M. Lilling feb. 3, 1864 10 dtw-wat. Laxington, N.

S50 Reward. Runnway from the Machine Shops of the R. & G. R. R. Co., on the 28th of Jan., 1864, the boy HOR ECCE. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high, keeper colored, long bushy hair and very badly clad when left. He is supposed to be lurking in or near the city of Raleigh. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to this for his delivery to this company or his contine-ment in jail.

ADJ'T AND INSPRIGEN'S OFFICE, General Orders So. 11. They following order is published for the information of all concerned:

C. S. AMERICA, WAR DREATMENT Richmond, February 1, 1861.
EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. VIII.

A. Jackson, And DECLARD REGEARGED.

BO..OULD, Agent of Exchange
By order: [Signed] S. Cooren, Adj't and In